The Evening Star.

No. 14,414.

WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY, MAY 11, 1899-SIXTEEN PAGES.

TWO CENTS.

REBELS LOOT HOUSES

Filipino Forces Are Demoralized and Robbing the Natives.

HIGGINS DRIVEN OUT OF LINES

Railway Manager Says Now is Time to Strike Them.

TALK OF INTERVENTION

MANILA, May 11, 6:45 p.m.-Mr. Higgins, manager of the Manila-Dagupan railway, and two of his assistants, who had remained inside the insurgent lines to protect the property of the railway company, arrived at San Fernando on yesterday. They had been informed by the insurgents that they would be no longer responsible for their safety if they remained longer within their

Mr. Higgins corroborates the stories that have been told of the demoralization of the Filipinos, and says that the rebels are looting all the natives' property. Mr. Higgins adds that now is the time for the Americans to strike hard.

Expect European Intervention. NEW YORK, May 11 .- A dispatch to the

Herald from Mantle says: The insurgents have succeeded in landing ten machine guns at Capiz on the Island of

In an interview, printed in Spanish, Senor Mabini, who is at the head of the Aguinaido cabinet, says the insurgents are very hopeful. They will continue the lighting, relying upon European intervention. The insurgents of the province of Cavite are preparing to make a desperate resistance to the Americans.

Reported Murder of Frenchmen. NEW YORK, May 11 .- A dispatch to the Journal from Manila says:

The insurgents have assassinated M. Dumarais, a Frenchman, who had crossed their lines under a flag of truce."

Hancock Reaches Manila. LONDON, May 11.-Special dispatches from Manila report the arrival there of the United States transport Hancock this

ADMIRAL DEWEYS RETURN.

At Liberty to Come by Whichever

Route He Desires. Secretary Long said today that the Navy Department would not seek to influence Admiral Dewey in any way in the selection of the route by which he will return to the United States. By an old custom of the department an admiral is allowed to return to the United States at the end of his tour of service on a foreign station in his own flagship, and in the present case Admiral either by way of Suez or directly across the Pacific. The department now expects that he will reach this country early in July, though it is stated that he will not Skaguay and other points. leave Manila until he has completed his functions as one of the Philippine commis slon, at least to the extent of terminating

It has been suggested that the vessels of the North Atlantic squadron now at New York meet Admiral Dewey on his flagship Olympia at the west end of the Mediter ranean and escort him to New York. The matter has been talked over among naval officers, but no plan of action has been de cided upon. It is said at the department that nothing can be done in the way of an official reception to Admiral Dewey until it is known when he will start for home and what route he will follow, both of which points are left to the discretion of Admiral Dewey. It is generally understood, howlewey. It is generally understood, how-ever, that he will come by way of the Suez route. In that event it would be feasible to have the North Atlantic fleet receive him in the vicinity of Gibraltar and escort him Admiral Dewey is entitled to the propo distinction. The only question involved in as to its feasibility. In case the fleet i sent to the Mediterranean it has been sug-tested that it be divided into two divisions one commanded by Admiral Schley and the other by Admiral Sampson,

NOT ENTITLED TO QUARTERS.

Controller's Decision as to Marine Band's Second Leader.

The controller of the treasury decides that Walter F. Smith, the second leader of the Marine Band, is not entitled to quarters. Mr. Smith requested to be assigned quarters, and the Navy Department asked for authority to hire such quarters. The decision says that Mr. Smith is not a comofficer, and not emitted to commutation of quarters. As an enlisted man he is entitled to the same quarters as other

PUT OUT OF COMMISSION.

Overhauled-Movements of Warships The little Spanish gunboats San loval and Alvarado, taken by the navy in Cuban waters, were put out of commission yesterday at the Portsmouth, N. H., navy yard, preparatory to undergoing extensive repairs. The Newark put in at Montivileo yesterday to take on coal. She is making a cruise to the Pacific station. The Chicago has sailed from Tangier to Port Said. The New Orleans sailed from Brooklyn yesterday for Orleans. The Vickshurg has arrived at Boston and the Nashville at St. Lou's.
The latter has reached the end of her cruise up the Mississippi, and will now return to the guif, touching on the way down at a number of points omitted on the

WANTS \$150,000 INDEMNITY.

A Fort Scott, Kan., Man Who Was Confined in Colombia.

Mr. Archibald McCarter, a civil enginer, has just returned to his home in Fort Scott, Kan., after six years' confinement in ; political prison in Colombia. He claims tha he was unjustly imprisoned, and is coming to Washington to see the Secretary of State in regard to securing an indemnity of \$150,-000 from the Colombian government.

BURIAL OF SOLDIERS.

Claims Must Be Presented to the

War and Navy Departments. Assistant Controller Mitchell has decided that the claims under the appropriation made in the deficiency act to reimburse the persons who paid the cost of transportation and burial of soldiers or sailors who died or were killed away from home since January 1, 1898, must be filed with the auditors for the War or Navy Departments, as the case may be, and that the cost is to include the coffin and transportation to an include the comin and transportation to an amount not to exceed what it would have cost should the expenses have been paid by the government. One point of the decision is that quartermasters will not consider and pay the claims.

He Sent Them to the National Museum and One Was Loaded.

Two Shells and a Grape Shot Were Found Here and the Officials Are Wondering About 1t.

Admiral Dewey has sent and the National Museum has received two cannons which he captured from the Spaniards at Cavite near Manila. In one of them two shells and a grape shot were found, and the museum officials are wondering whether or not it had been loaded by the Spaniards during the fight with Dewey and the gallant admiral incautiously sent it homeward an engine of destruction under certain con-

At any rate, there was a small-sized panic at the museum when the discovery was made. A gunner from the navy yard was sent for and finally came. He brought of the war with Spain, and in special rethe shells and grape shot to light in shipthe shells and grape shot to light in ship-shape fashlon. Both shells were of the percussion cap variety, but the caps were missing. The powder, however, was in them, although a little moldy. The museum people incline to the belief that, in spite of the mold, the powder would explode if sub-jected to fire. The fact that pieces of coal also were found in the cannons led to the conclusion that they were brought here in a transport's coal bunkers. a transport's coal bunkers.

a transport's coal bunkers.

Arguing from this, the ominous opinion is reached that had the shells slipped out into the coal and the coal and shells unwittingly been put in the ship's furnace there would have been one more vessel added to the list suffering horrors at sea and going down to the ocean depths.

The transport Buffalo, which reached New York several days ago, has six cannon, consigned from naval officers at Manila to the museum. These will be carefully examined to see if they are loaded.

The cannon will be added to the historical collection which is one considered the most collection, which is now considered the most interesting within the museum walls. The two here now are of modern type and hear the mark of the royal foundry of Spain. They have a companion piece in the gun found near Santiago, Cuba, by the District Volunteers, which was presented to the museum and is exhibited in the rotunda of the main building.

SENATOR FAIRBANKS TRIP.

Will Investigate Disputed Questions

When He Goes to Alaska. Senator Fairbanks of Indiana was at the State Department today, and saw Secretary Hay for a short time regarding matters pertaining to the Anglo-American commission, of which he is chairman. He also called upon Mr. Kasson, a member of the commission. Senator Fairbanks will leave Scattle for Alaska about June 10, for the purpose of making per-sonal investigation of the Alaskan boundary, which is one of the main questions of difference between the United States and Great Britain before the commission. Senator Fairbanks hoped that some other members of the commission Dewey may choose his own course, coming might accompany him, but it appears that other engagements will prevent them from doing so. The senator intends to inspect the Portland canal, the Lynn canal, Dyea.

It appears that there is a vast of opinion as to the conditions in lower Alaska, the testimony before the commis sion being very contradictory. Some wit-nesses asserted that there were no mountain peaks such as would constitute a range of mountains, and others insisting that such a range existed, and would sho such a range existed, and would show that the head of Lynn canal came within British territory. There is also a dispute as to what territory is included within ten ma-rine leagues from the sca. The question is whether this should be reckoned from the dge of the mainland or from the islands and also whether it should be on a line from cape to cape or follow the indenta-tions of the coast. All of these features Senator Fairbanks intends to investigate for himself.

STATES REIMBURSED.

Warrants for Expenses in Raising Troops for Spanish War.

The Secretary of the Treasury has issued warrants to states on account of reimbursements for expenses in raising troops for the war with Spain, as follows, the warrants being sent to the governors of the res tive states: Iowa, 891,483; New Hampshire, \$28,358; Florida, \$5,538. ---

Personal Mention.

Mr. F. J. Lewis of No. 1307 L street on old Washingtonian (formerly of Galveston, Tex.,), who has spent the winter in Waterfille, Me., with his family, is critically ill with pneumonia. Rev. Charles M. Bart of St. Matthew's

Church is at Atlantic City, recuperating after his illness of the past month Mr. Frederick C. Stevens, who has not been very well, has remained at home for several days past. It is expected he will e out again tomorrow.

Mr. O. T. Crosby has left the city and expects to be absent for several days, in the hope of getting a much needed rest.

Two Customs Decisions.

Assistant Secretary Spaulding decides that copyrighted books printed in Europe from plates made from type set in the United States are not subject to the prohibition of importation in section 3 of the

copyright act of March 3, 1891. Mr. Spaulding also decides that American goods, which have been improved in condition or advanced in value abread by American labor and materials, are dutiable on reimportation. This decision was in the ase of a Detroit manufacturer, who ported a dynamo to Canada and later re-imported it, after the dynamo had been rewound and the machines repaired by nev arts, the work being done by American mechanics and the material used being manufactures of the United States.

Tax on Conveyances.

The commissioner of internal revenue decides that conveyances from a husband to a third party, and from the third party to he wife of the original grantor, to operate as a gift to the wife, are each taxable, the tax based on the value of the real estate

passing by the conveyances.

The Tax on Witch Hazel. Commissioner Wilson of the internal rev enue bureau has decided that witch hazel is taxable as a tollet water, and not as a medicinal preparation, as heretofore held. He says that the amount consumed as tollet water is far in excess of the amount employed as a medicinal preparation.

Battle Ship lown Going Into Dock. SAN FRANCISCO, May 11.-The battleship Iowa will leave San Francisco soor and go to Puget Sound to dock at the Port Orchard iry dock in order to have the barnacles removed from her sides.

Van Wyck Vetoes Rapid Transit. NEW YORK, May 11.-Mayor Van Wyck vetoed the New York city rapid transit today. No reasons were given for the veto, but it is understood that the mayor regarded the Long Island tunnel bill, signed yes terday, as providing for all the necessary means for the building of a tunnel railroad in Manhattan.

TWO CANNONS FROM DEWEY WILLING TO REMAIN

Volunteers at Manila Make Sacrifices for Patriotism.

ENCOURAGING ADVICES FROM OTIS

Insurgent Forces Show Signs of Disintegration.

THE HANCOCK'S QUICK TRIP

The following cable message was received at the War Department this morning from Gen. Otis in response to an inquiry as to what action had been taken with regard to the return home of the volunteer troops whose time has expired because of the close sponse to the inquiry as to what troops, if any, are on the transports scheduled to sail for San Francisco within the next few days:

"MANILA, May 11, 1899. 'Adjutant General, Washington:

"Volunteer organizations first to return now at Negros and forty-five miles from Manila at front; expected that transports now arriving will take returning volunteers; volunteers understand they will begin to leave for United States latter part of month; know importance of their presence here at this time and accept sacrifice which United States interests make imperative. Hancock now entering harbor. Transports returning this week carry sick and wounded men; Pennsylvania and St. Paul not needed lorger in southern waters where they have been retained, hence dispatched; transports Nelson and Cleveland brought freight; return without cargo. OTIS." The telegram is somewhat disappointing,

in that it shows that none of the volunteer troops will start on their return home before the latter part of the month. It also indicates that the situation in the Philippines does not justify any reduction in the military strength at that place, and that Gen. Otis is awaiting the arrival of reinforcements of regular troops now on their way to Manila before sending home any of the volunteers in his command. An encouraging feature of the situation is Gen. Otis' statement that the volunteers know the importance of their presence in the Philippines at this time and "accept the sacrifice which United States interests make Imperative."

Arrival of the 21st Infantry.

Another encouraging feature is the arrival at Manila of the transport Hancock. That vessel sailed from San Francisco April 18, with the 21st Infantry and Light Battery E of the 1st Artillery-thirty-nine officers and 1,451 enlisted men in all-with Col. Jacob Kline, 21st Infantry, in command. These fresh troops will prove a strong and welcome addition to the army in the Philippines, and will aid materially in the development of the military operations now in progress. In another dispatch said that the health conditions of the troops on the Hancock were excellent, but that two deaths occurred en route-Privates D. E. Jones and Elmer H. Chevaller, Companies L and E, 21st Infantry, who died April 24 and 26, respectively.

Signs of Insurgent Yielding. In another cable message, received this morning, Gen. Otis makes the following report in regard to recent operations and the present situation:

"Manila, May 11, 1809, "Adjutant General, Washington:
"Situation as follows: Succeeded in passing army gunboats to Calumpit for use in Rio Grande; railway connection with that point secured this week; passage of gun-boats through Macabebe country hailed with foyful demonstrations by inhabitants. * * In country passed over by troops
temporarily civil administration inaugurated and protection to inhabitants against
insurgent abuses given as far as possible. Signs of insurgent disintegration daily manifested; obstacles which natural fea-

"OTIS." The Hancock Broke the Record.

tures of country present can be overe

The trip of the Hancock across the Pacific was a record breaker. Up to this time the record was twenty-eight days, the Sherman having made the eastward trip and the Seneca and Ccandia having made the western trip in that period of time. The time of the Hancock was twenty-two days, and that vessel steamed the entire distance across the Pacific without stop, being the first one of the transports to accomplish that feat. Heretofore all the transports, both on the eastern and western trips, have stopped at Honolulu for coal and provisions. The suc-cess of the Hancock has decided the department to do away with the usual stop at Honolulu hereafter in the case of all transports having coal capacity sufficient to make the 6,000 miles between San Francisco

There are five troop ships now on the Pafile on the way to Mamila with reinforce-ents and stores for Gen. Otis' army. The Varren left San Francisco April 20, two ays later than the Hancock, and is due t Manila within the next ten days. She carried eight batteries of the 6th Artillery, including 30 officers and 912 men, and also 240 recruits. She stopped on the way and is therefore not expected to make such od time as the Hancock. The Newport also sailed from San Francisco on the 20th ultimo, and is due at Manila in a few days. She carried two light batteries, including she carried two aght batteries, including eight officers and 220 soldiers, and also 15 officers and 216 men of the Marine Corps. The Morgan City left San Francisco April 25 with 611 enlisted men and recruits. The Senator and Ohio left San Francisco April 28, carrying between them the entire legiment, numbering 30 officers and 1.329

Will Stop at Honolula

All these vessels will stop at Honolulu and will probably occupy about thirty days in making the trip, that being the average time. The only vessel yet to sail for which complete arrangements have been made is the Sherman. She is booked to carry the 6th Infantry, and to start from San Francisco on the 22d instant. The transports Grant and Sheridan will also aid in carrying troops between San Francisco and Ma The Grant, which has been detained at San Francisco in quarantine, will probably follow the Sherman about a week later, carrying the 16th Regiment of Infantry.

To Remodel Atlantic Transports. The officials of the War Department are so well pleased with the performances of the troopships Grant, Sherman and Sheridan, which took reinforcements to the Philippines, that they have decided to remode the transports Thomas, Meade and Logan, now on the Atlantic station, into similar troopships. These vessels are owned by the government, and will be converted into troopships in accordance with plans em ployed so successfully in the Sherman, Grant and Sheridan. Like the others, they are destined for service between this cour try and the Philippines, and in course of time will be transferred to the Pacific station. It is estimated by the quartermastion. It is estimated by the quartermas-ter's department that it will take at least four months to put each one of the ships in first-class condition for the long voyage to

Manila. One of them, not yet determined, will be arranged specially for the transportation of cavalry, including the horses. The other two will be fitted out similarly to the Grant, Sheridan and Sherman, for foot

toops.
It is probable that these ships will be utilized in sending troops to the Philip-pines by way of the Suez canal on their first outgoing voyage, that is, in case there is any necessity for such action by the time they are ready for sea.

Will Not Use Suez Canal Route. There is, however, no intention to send any more troops to the Philippines by way of the Suez canal for some months to come.

All troops now under orders for service in the Philippines, including the 19th Infantry, now on its way home from Porto Rico, will make the trip by way of the Pacific route from San Francisco. It is believed at the department that the reinforcements now being sent to Manila, together with those that will go on the Sherman, Grant and Sheridan, will be sufficient for all the purposes connected with the military occu-pation of the islands, for many months to

Secretary Alger says that it will be at east four months before either the Thomas, Meade or Logan will be available for trans-oceanic service, and that he does not intend to make any plans at this time for their movements. He added, however, that no troops will be either sent to or returned from the Philippines by way of the Suez canal during the coming summer.

Would Endanger Health. The health of the troops would be endangered by going through the Suez canal and the Indian ocean at that season of the year, and it is for that reason that he has declined the application to permit the 10th Pennsylvania Volunteers, now in the Philippines, to be brought home by that route. Vessels stoppine at Singapore, Aden and Port Said during the hot season are liable to infection with choicra, and the introduc-tion of a contagion of that character on one of our troop ships would soon transform It into a pest ship, endangering the lives of all on board. It is mainly on that account that the department has decided to bring all the volunteer troops in the Philippines home by way of the Pacific route to San Francisco. The first troops to be brought ome are the 1st California, 2d Oregon and a detachment of the California Artillery, which organizations formed the first expedition that went to the Philippines, May 25, 1898.

The Boston to Be Detained.

Secretary Long today received a cable gram from Admiral Dewey asking permission to keep the cruiser Boston on the Asiatic station for a short time, which request will be granted. The department had intended to bring the Boston to the Mare land navy yard, but as Admiral Dewey needs her, it will be probably some months before she can be relieved for

WE MADE MANY CONCESSIONS.

Not Responsible for the Future of the Joint Commission.

The statements of the press of London and Canada respecting the reasons for the recent failure of the negotiations with Canada have occasioned much surprise in the official world of Washington. These statements assume that the Canadians made all the offers of concessions, the United States commissioners standing by existing conditions. The facts as understood here are directly to the contrary. There are certain facts which tend to contradict the statements of the British press, which are now

for example. It is positively known that the Americans offered absolute free trade in mineral products, an enlargement of the free list of forest products; an important concession in duty on lumber and on most agricultural products. It is also known that they offered liberal terms for the adjustment of the Bering sea sealing question and offered an amicable method for the adjustment of the boundary question, yielded to Canada's views in respect to alien labor and to the lake fisheries and offered reciprocal mining privileges.

Indeed, if the opinion in well-informed circles here is well founded, nearly every offer of concession came from the United States, the Canadians as a rule declining to commit themselves to any distinct proposit tion on the foregoing topics, the Alaska boundary excepted. In fact, it is universally believed here that the distinct offer o concessions for a settlement came aimos wholly from the United States commis-

Will Bid for the Work.

The following architects have signified to the Secretary of the Treasury their acceptance of invitations to enter the competition for the New York custom house. and the department has today mailed them the program upon which the competition

Architects located in New York city-Jas B. Baker, Francis H. Kimbali, Cady, Berg & See, Clinton & Russell, Robert W. Gib son, Israels & Harder, Babb, Cook & Wil son, Israels & Harder, Babb, Cook & lard, Carrere & Hastings, McKim, Mead & White, George B. Post, Bruce Price, Cass Gilbert, Trowbridge & Livingston, George Galbert, Trowbridge & Cauldwell & Morgan, H. J. Hardenbergh

Architects located in Boston-Peabody & Stearns, Shepley, Rutan & Coolidge.

Architects located in Chicago-D. H. Burnham & Co., Henry Ives Cobb.

Interior Department Changes.

The following official changes have been aade in the Department of the Interior: Patent office-Appointment, George W Colles of Massachusetts, fourth assistant xaminer, \$1,200. Promotions, Cornelius C. Billings of Vermont, fourth assistant examiner, \$1,200, to second assistant examiner, \$1,600; Carl C. King of Ohio, copyst, \$900, to clerk, \$1,000; Miss Sarah C. man of Pennsylvania, copyist, \$720, to 2000. Resignation, Mrs. Nettie A. Cheeks of Kenucky, copyist, \$720. office-Promotion, Samuel D. Stahl of Illinois, copylst, \$900, to clerk,

Naval Orders.

Commander W. L. Field will be detached from the Scindia, when put out of commission, and ordered to the Mare Island

Lieut, E. A. Anderson has been detached from command of the Alvarado and the Sandoval, and ordered to the torpedo station, Newport. Paymaster T. H. Hicks has been detached

from the navy yard, New York, and ordered to duty in the bursau of supplies nd accounts. Passed Assistant Surgeon C. M. De Valin from the Brooklyn, and wait orders.

Assistant Surgeon W. E. Grove, from the

Vicksburg to the Brooklyn. Lieut. J. H. Sears, from the Indiana to he Newport torpedo station. Lieut, A. G. Rogers, from the Buffalo and await orders Assistant Engineers L. D. Fisher, G. B. Massey and W. E. Dickey have been lably discharged from the navy.

Local Pensions. Pensions were issued today to the follow ing residents of the District of Columbia; John Green, \$14; Robert Johnson, increase, \$24 to \$30; George Egmon, \$26; Edith E. Johes, \$8.

Death in the Fourth Immunes. Gen. Brooke reports to the War Depart ment two deaths in the department of San tiago. They were: Private Joe W. Bradler Hospital Corps, abscess of liver, and Corporal Edmond T. Mackin, L. 4th Volunteer Infantry, consumption

WHOLE FAMILY SHOT

Three Killed, Two Fatally Wounded; Murderer Shoots Himself.

TRAGEDY AT HOWARD CITY, MICHIGAN

Joseph Harvey Kills Wife, Uncle and Grandmother.

ATTEMPTS TO MURDER BABY

HOWARD CITY, Mich., May 11.-Joseph Harvey last night killed his wife, his uncle, Robert Pierson, and his grandmother. He also fatally wounded his three-months-old baby and his father-in-law, John Logenslayer, and finally shot himself, inflicting a wound which is expected to prove fatal.

Harvey's uncle and grandmother live a mile north of town. The murderer went there last evening. He asserts that Pierson, his uncle, was quarreling with his grandmother, and that he interfered; that thereupon Plerson stabbed and killed the old lady, aged seventy, and that he (Harvey) retaliated by shooting his uncle dead. After shooting Pierson, Harvey stabbed him three

Harvey then returned to his home, two miles southwest of town. Arrived there, he shot his wife twice, killing her. He then fired at his three-months-old baby, the ball going into its arm. Next Harvey entered his father-in-law's room and shot him twice, inflicting, however, no fatal injury.

Finally Shoots Himself.

He turned the revolver on himself, shoot ing himself in the neck. Harvey's wife when attacked was sitting up with the remains of her mother, who died yesterday. The Pierson home presents a horrible appearance. Pierson's body was found in a chair, and that of the old lady on the floor, clad in night dress. There are signs of a desperate struggle between Harvey and his grandmother, but no indication of a light between the two men. Harvey himself today informed the sheriff of the murders at Plerson's house. He was then arrested for murdering his wife. He has nothing to say about the tragedies at his own home. There are strong threats of lynching.

No Reason for the Tragedy.

It transpires that Harvey, on reaching the home of his late mother-in-law, said nothing about his terrible acts at Pierson house. He offered to sit up by the corpse of his wife's mother. Accordingly, the others retired. It was 4 o'clock this morning when Harvey went to his wife's room and killed her and attempted to slay his baby and his father-in-law. He also fired at Miss Labar, a teacher who boarded in the house, but without effect. Harvey's wound is serious, but he is certain to recover. He was employed in a furniture factory, and is only twenty years of age. The cause of his terrible acts has not been determined.

JONES MAY SUPPORT KILBOURNE. made know for the first time. Take the question of trade with Canada Gossip Concerning the Gubernatorial

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 11 -- Col. James Kilbourne of Columbus, who is to be the democratic gubernatorial candidate of the anti-Bryan forces in Ohio, it is said, will be the political legatee of Mayor Jones of

Col. Kilbourne closely approaches the Sam Jones standard of a candidate. He is a manufacturer and a practical friend of the workingmen. A strike has never occurred in his works. His men were employed at the old wages during all the time of the panic.

Mayor Jones proceeds along the lines of principle rather than along party boundar-ies, and for that reason, it is declared, he will be a Kilbourne supporter unless he is

nimself a candidate

Politicians here believe that with his de feat Jones may lay his gubernatorial aspirations on the shelf. They hope, at least, that he is out of it. While they were scrambling for the prizes to be distributed by the republican convention, all of them saw in Jones a hobgoblin who might de stroy all their plans. It would not be surprising if the Lucas county vote were distributed among half a dozen candidates.

CASE OF DR. WHITSITT.

Charge Against President of Southern Baptist Theological Seminary.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 11.-Delegates to the Southern Baptist convention, which opens here tomorrow, are already arriving. The board of trustees of the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary will meet in annual session today. The trustees will act upon the resignation of Dr. Whitsitt, president of the semmary.

Dr. Whitsitt resigned last fall because o fierce opposition shown him after the publication of an article by him in Johnson's Encyclopedia. This article contained the statement that Roger Williams and the Baptists baptized in England in 1642 were sprinkled and not immersed. Dr. Whitsitt backed up his statement with the result of his investigations among the pamphiets and records of the British Museum. Attention was called to the article and a fierce war has been made upon him in the church, led by Dr. Eaton, editor of the Western Re-corder and paster of the biggest Baptist Church in the city. Dr. Whitsitt finally resigned, but if the trustees sustain him h It is said a majority of the board favor

BETWEEN JONES AND TYLER. Nomination for United States Senator

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

RICHMOND, Va., May 11 .- It seems now to be most probable that Representative W. A. Jones will have to yield to the wishes of his friends and become a candidate for the United States Senate in opposition to Senator Thomas S. Martin

Messrs. R. Walton Moore, A. J. Montague and Eppa Hunton have declared that they will not run. Mr. Jones has said that he does not wish to make the race, but has not declared positively that he will not. The matter now seems to lie between the first district man and Gov. J. Hoge Tyler. It is conceded that Jones would make a stronger candidate, but the governor is particularly acceptable to the southwest. He has so far declined to make any statement for publication. It is thought, how-ever, that he would accept the nomination. The May meeting people are now in some doubt as to whether the state committee will accede to their request to order a state

TRAIN FALLS THROUGH A TRESTLE. Two Men Killed and Six Injured in the Wreck.

NEW CASTLE, Pa., May 11.-A construction train on the Pittsburg and Western railroad near Wampun, Pa., went through a trestle to Spangler's run, eighty feet below, this morning. Two men were killed and six injured.

People of Newfoundland Prefer Annexation to United States.

Bishop Hawley Says a Canadian Syndicate Has Swindled His

Country Shamefully.

MARSHALL, Mich., May 11.-Rt. Rev. Pishop Hawley of St. Johns, N. F., administered confirmation in St. Mary's Church

today to a large class. In an interview Bishop Hawley said: "The public sentiment of Newfoundland is more in favor of annexation to America than of confederation with Canada. This feeling has been accentuated by the fact that the country has recently been betrayed and drawn into a most shameful railway contract by a Canadian syndicate and Canadian politicians. It amounts to a virtual

swindling of the country out of \$13,000,000

of our railway and all our coal, minerals,

forests and agricultural lands. A desperate

fight for our freedom is now imminent. The

local parliament opens today and it is be-ileved the government will be defeated and he contract broken up. "I do not believe there is any immediate prospect of the settlement of the French hore question. The complication arises not from any intrinsic difficulty in the case, but because politicians have always thought of it rather as a means of exploiting their own popularity than of relieving the coun-

KEPT IN BY THE RAIN. President's Plans for Today Disarranged by Threatening Weather.

try of the grave burden of the French ag-

HOT SPRINGS, Va., May 11,-Threaten ng weather destroyed whatever plans were arranged for the President today and his early hours were given up to his mall and he daily papers. Towards noon the clouds broke and with Secretary Gage, Mr. McKiney walked about the hotel grounds chatting s they went on the natural beauty of their rroundings. They stopped here and there or a few words with acquaintances The democratic manner of Mr. McKinley's daily life is constantly remarked upon by the guests. The dispatches of General Otis were forwarded here by the War Depart-

INVITATION TO DEWEY,

Mayor Van Wyck Asks Admiral to Come to New York. NEW YORK, May 11.-The following Admiral Dewey today:

pportunity can be given the people of this ountry to do apropriate honer to the hero f the Spanish-American war."

sent the following telegram to for some time to come.

epartment can so arrange his home com-

AFTER ESTATE OF \$200,000,000

Chicago Heirs of Alexander Montgomery Organize a Syndicate. CHICAGO, May 11.-An association of

heirs, with George W. Mills, manager for the United States Flour Milling Company, as president, has been formed in Chicago to recover an estate consisting of slxty acres of property in the heart of New York and Brooklyn, valued at \$200,000,000. This has longed to Alexander Montgomery, a noted ory, who fled from New York when General Howe evacuated with the British

To preserve his interests, Montgomery leased his entire holdings for ninety-nine years, and since then, beyond a few spas-modic efforts, no attempt has been made dislodge the present owners of the prop rty. Mr. Mills has consulted attorneys in New York as to the status of limitations and has received the opinion that the heirs still have twenty years of grace before their ien upon the estate expires. The heirs are said to number over 250, scattered through out Canada and the United States.

CITY BUILT AS BY MAGIC.

Remarkable Record Made by Moun-

tain View, O. T. EL RENO, O. T., May 11.-The greates town-building record in Oklahoma has been won by Mountain View, Washita county Monday the town site was a prairie. The same day it was surveyed and platted and a large portion of it sold and settled upon. Washita river was bridged and a amount of accumulated freight was moved and located. The town was organized and officered and all lines of business and proessions started in lines of organized so

The town in one day became a city of pearly 800, with W. T. V. Yates as mayor Senator G. W. Bellamy as treasurer and Col. John Kerfoot as police judge, with a full complement of councilmen and minor officers of an organized town. Some of the lots sold as high as \$900 with-

n thirty minutes from the time the surveydrove his stakes. Mountain View is the western terminus of the Rock Island extension across the Co-manche and Apache country and is in the Washita valley at the foot of the mineral-bearing Washita mountains. Scores of set-tiers had been encamped along the Washita river, waiting for the location of this mining town of Oklahoma, and when the location became fixed the stampede began.

DICK AND HULING AT OUTS. Senator Hanna's Attorney Answers

Attack Against His Fairness. Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 11.-Cyrus Hu-

ling, who was employed by Senator Hanna as chief counsel in the legislative investigation of charges of bribery made against him in the senatorial contest, is out in a caustic card, criticising Congressman Chas. W. F. Dick, who in an interview published yesterday charged Huling and other promi-nent republican attorneys who were associated with him of "wolfing" Senator Han na in that case by exorbitant bills. Afte stating that the bill was only a fair one and was paid by Senator Hanna without hesitation, Mr. Huling says the services were laborious and valuable, "as Mr. Dick well knows," and that they were made necwen knows. and that they were made nec-essary by Dick's conduct during the sena-torial contest. Mr. Dick," he adds, "can have an itemized statement of everything done by me in the case if he desires it." He closes with the following shot: "Mr. Dick, I have no doubt, opened many letters addressed to Senator Hanna personally, and it was because I protested to Senator Han-na against intrusting his conscience and the whole republican patronage of Ohio to Mr. Dick that I have gained his enmity. He is trying to smirch my professional reputa-Huling is a Hanna republican of much in

ful healing faculties. If this system is al-lowed to proceed, great cvil will result." President Murphy suggests that the medi-

Leading German Professors Have Little Faith in Meeting.

publishes the result of an investigation among a number of leading German proconference which begins next week at The express the belief that the conference will be without practical importance.

Prof. Mommsen, the jurist and historian, and Prof. Kuno Fischer, professor of philosophy in Heidelberg University, ridicule the conference. Prof. Labaud says that he expects no material results. Prof. Westerferences can have no results before public opinion the world over. He indorses the principle of international arbitration

Growing Use of Carbolic Acid for Self-Destruction. CHICAGO, May 11.-Dr. Clifford Mitchell

of the Chicago Homeopathic Medical Colege staff has discovered that twenty-one per cent of the persons who committed suicide in Chicago in 1898 did so by drinking carbolic acid and that a total of 364 persons in New York, Brooklyn and Chicago killed themselves by swallowing this drug The figures were submitted by Dr. Mitchell to members of the Illinois Homeopathic Medical Association at its annual meeting last night at the Palmer House, and on the strength of them the society voted to use its influence with druggists to have the indiscriminate sale of the drug restricted.

one-third of the men and nearly one-half of the women who poisoned themselves in 1895 did so by drinking carbolle acid. put on the sale of arsenic and other poisons

Husband Sucs for Divorce. By reason of alleged desertion and aban-

Bergheimer late this afternoon petitioned fluence here friendly to both President Mc-Kinley and Senator Hanna. This rupture of relations has no bearing on the contest for the nomination for governor. the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia to grant him a divorce from Louise R. Bergheimer. Messrs. Padgett and For-rest are the solicitors for the petitioner.

a buyer;" but some renders require much more than others, and therefore spend much more. Pretty much every buyer in Washington, whether wanting much or little, is a regular reader of The Star. Those who are considering where to advertise should bear that fact in

"Every newspaper reader is

INIMICAL TO CANADA FINE TRADE OUTLOOK

Andrew Carnegie Analyzes the Situation in Industrial Field.

IRON AND STEEL IN BIG DEMAND

America in Future Will Have Foreign Market to Look To.

PROSPERITY HERE TO STAY

CLEVELAND, May 11.-The Iron Trade Review of today prints a letter written to its editor by Andrew Carnegie just before

he sailed for Europe.

The paper refers to it as "Mr. Carnegie's ast trade utterance as an American steel master," and adds that "the developments of the past week give special significance and interest to it." The letter is as fol-

"Concerning the prospects for business in 1800 these are not in doubt. So many orders for the present year are on the books of manufacturers that it would require eme very startling element to affect the

Prosperity Come to Stay.

"I do not see any probability of the prevailing prosperity coming to an end before next winter-perhaps not then-although the rise in prices must tend to check consumption, and especially the export trade, but the difficulty now is to take care of the home demand-a demand which is le-gitimate, covering actual requirements and not increasing stocks. Although the de-mand abroad is now so great, prices are still advancing, and we may find a market for considerable quantities, even at present

When depression comes, the American manufacturer will have one reserve which has not hitherto been his, namely, he will be able to produce at a cost which will mable him to supply the world outside, and his, fortunately, will keep labor more fully moloyed than it has been hitherto under similar circumstances.

"Another element in his favor is the in-creased consumption of steel, its use for so many things; so that upon the whole I believe the industry to be up foundations than ever before. upon more solid America's Bright Outlook.

"Upon one point I am well assured; That ablegram was sent by Mayor Van Wyck the increased demand of the world for iron and steel are chiefly to be met by the "The people of the city of New York de- United States. Great Britain and Germany sire an opportunity to officially welcome are now running up to their fullest capacyou on your return home. They earnestly ity, although Great Britain shows this year request that you first reach America at the city of New York, the metropolis of the western hemisphere, where the fullest opportunity can be given the people of this activity creates capacity far beyond any possible demand, as is to be feared, manufacturers should obtain profitable prices

"The people of the city of New York intend to extend an official welcome to Admiral Dewey when he comes to this city. It is their earnest desire that the great admiral should first reach the American continent at the port of New York. They give methods of production; an enermous trade balance in our favor-all these elements combined justify the optimistic views which prevall. Our iron and steel manufacturers deserve prosperity for a time, for they have had a hard struggle for years."

MUSICIANS ASK PROTECTION.

Federation Appeals Against Competition From Government Employes. MILWAUKEE, Wis., May II.-At today's convention of the American Federation of Musicians a resolution was carried asking the Secretary of the Interior and the Post-

master General to prohibit government employes from competing with civilian musicians. A special resolution making the president of the organization a national organizer and

increasing the per capita tax from 25 to 50 cents will be given a referendum vote. AFTER THE FAITH HEALERS

President Murphy Asks Co-Operation of Sanitary Superintendents. NEW YORK, May 11.-President Murphy of the board of health has issued a letter requesting the sanitary superintendents of greater New York to use all means in their power to discover "uneducated, ignorant and evil-minded persons, who take advantage of their more ignorant neighbors, proessing that they are endowed with wonder-

cal societies be asked for advice in this en-deavor to stamp out "faith healers." VIEWS ON PEACE CONFERENCE.

BERLIN, May 11.-The Tageblatt today fessors relative to the subject of the peace Hague. The majority of those interviewed

SUICIDES' FAVORITE DRUG,

Dr. Mitchell secured his figures to cor-roborate a statement made recently by Dr. E. M. Deacon in a medical journal that

had turned persons of a suicidal bent to the acid of the sale of which there is no restriction.

donment on the part of his wife, Henry C.